

MRS. WEBSTER AIDS WAR'S BLIND

Widow of British Captain
Devotes Her Life to
Relief of Suffering.

JAMES J. HILL SENDS
\$5,000 TO JEWISH FUND

Benefit at Punch and Judy Theatre
for Hospital 28 Enlists
Help of 50 Women.

Although she had always been a woman of England's leisure class, Mrs. R. Valentine Webster, widow of Captain Webster, of the British army, who died tragically a year ago, works all day and far into the evening at innumerable exacting tasks connected with her duties as honorary secretary of the B. F. B. Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors. As one of the first assistants in executive work of the fund, she has charge of many office details, receives and interviews many callers at the fund headquarters, 500 Fifth Avenue, and takes part in the organization work in other cities.

Mrs. Webster came to America six weeks ago to promote American relief work for the thousands of English, French and Belgian soldiers, who have lost their sight in the war. Her husband, who was well known in the United States as a sportsman, died of pneumonia, after being on duty seventeen hours a day for six months, training British soldiers for duty on the French front.

3,000 To Be Present.
Mrs. Webster will speak at the meeting at Sherry's next Tuesday at which H. J. Bullen will be the guest. Three thousand persons have been invited to be present.

Large contributions to the fund for the relief of Jewish war sufferers continued to be noted in the week just ended. James J. Hill, sent \$5,000; Jefferson Seligman, \$600; Edward F. L. Lotte, \$100, and several others amounting ranging from \$50 to \$250 were received. Committees in the various cities reported collections ranging from \$150 to \$7,000.

Henry D. Woods sent \$1,000 to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris through J. P. Morgan & Co. A check through J. P. Morgan & Co. for \$500 came from Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and one for \$1,500 from Frederick Winsor. Two hundred dollars is credited to "Anonymous" and \$100 to each of the following: Francis L. Peterson, Rufus G. Mather, Arthur Winslow, Dr. Gorham Bacon, Newton C. Brainard and Miss Lucy H. Hagan. Mrs. Amery Garhart contributed \$400 and Mrs. Henry Brookman sent \$1,800 for three beds.

The British-American War Relief Fund was enriched by contributions of \$250 each from William S. Gray & Co. and George A. Kessler. Mrs. Ruth Clifford Stuyvesant sent \$1,000. The benefit to be given at the Punch and Judy Theatre to-morrow afternoon for Military Hospital 28, at Bourges, France, has enlisted the services of half a hundred busy women. Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, international chairman of the Surgical Dressing Committee, will tell of her recent experiences in the war zone. Mrs. Ossip Gabriellouitch will sing. John Powell, the pianist, and Miguel Llobet, the Spanish guitarist, are also on the programme.

\$279,006 for Polish Relief.
The Polish Victims' Relief Fund was increased during the week to \$279,006.72 by contributions ranging from \$10 to \$2,200.

Contributions amounting to \$6,429.98 were received by the New York State Board of the American Red Cross for the European war relief fund. Six thousand dollars came from an anonymous giver.

The Vacation War Relief Committee fund totals \$239,481.81, an increase in the week of \$4,138.75.

The American Fund for French Wounded added \$4,091.17 to its general fund. John H. Patterson, of Dayton, Ohio, sent \$500.

The Serbian Relief Committee, whose fund now totals \$260,272.04, received in the last week \$500 from Walker Jennings and numerous donations ranging from \$10 to \$200.

The British War Relief Association fund increased \$476 in the week.

Contributions received yesterday by the Lafayette Fund brought the fund total up to \$185,051.14.

The Secure National Fund for the Relief of Destitute Women and Children in France has collected \$170,517.33.

STEEL MILLS RAISE
WAGES 10 PER CENT

Youngstown Leads Increase for
21,000 Men.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 15.—President James A. Campbell of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company to-day announced a general 10 per cent increase in wages of all employees, excepting those on salaries, effective May 1. Nine thousand men will benefit.

Later in the day, President W. A. Thomas of the Brier Hill Steel Company and J. W. Dietrick, general manager of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, announced that a 10 per cent increase in wages would be granted employees of these two companies.

The Brier Hill Company employs about 5,000 men and the Republic company 7,000. It is understood here that the Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, will make a similar announcement.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company plant was the scene of the strike which resulted in disastrous rioting in January, when the militia was called out, lives were lost and millions in property destroyed. Wage disputes were a leading cause of that strike.

WOODEN TABLES IN SING SING
Kirkway to Ban Slate Dining Benches and Stools from Prison.

Warden George W. Kirkway installed six wooden dining tables in the mess hall of Sing Sing prison yesterday as the first step toward doing away with the large slate benches on which the food is served to the 1,800 inmates. Chairs, to provide more comfort for the diners, have been substituted at these tables for the stools heretofore used.

Senator George A. Slater has introduced a bill in Albany to pension aged employees of Sing Sing, who have been in the service thirty years at half pay. This would enable State Detective Jackson, who has been at the prison for forty-five years, and Keepers Bulger and Van Wart to retire at once. The bill also provides that an employee may be retired with a pension for physical disability if he has been in the

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

Continued from Page 16.

Alas for Dey and the Dey brand of courage! One straight-out lie was his limit. He slumped.

"No, it ain't," he admitted. "But it's a good deal better."

The purchase was not made. But, just as evidence to the kind of shyster trade that Dey does, some other purchases were. One was from a window offer and was bought as a silk and linen shirt, of up-to-date style and of full \$2.00 value. It is pure cotton. Were it well made it might be worth \$1.50. But it is not well made. The workmanship is poor and the material skimmed and cut short. The same is true of a "fine madras shirt worth fully \$2," which is not madras at all, but printed "rep" cotton. If it were decently made, which it isn't, it would be worth about half of the \$2.00 value claimed for it.

Persons of sportive instincts finding themselves with time on their hands, in the vicinity of Fulton Street, can find amusement at the Eugene P. Peyser store, No. 125, by studying the blaring window offers and then attempting to get goods to match over the counter. The odds, at last quoting, were one hundred to one against, and no takers. The Peyser shop is now owned by Mr. Nathan W. Rohr. Mr. Rohr was "among those present" when the Tribune investigators called, and took a lively interest, and eventually a share in the proceedings.

Negotiations began with the follow-up of a show-window-bait, a line of shirts "worth \$3.00," according to the window, but presented to the public at the nominal price of 95 cents. On request, the salesman, squirming under the intent regard of his boss, spread out a lamentable array of designs, upon which he expatiated in glowing language.

"What's the value of these?" asked the prospective purchaser.

"Ninety-five cents," replied the unwary clerk, whereat Proprietor Rohr looked as if he were going to make good on his name.

"But I want the \$3.00 kind shown in the window."

"Oh, these aren't \$3.00 shirts. But they're fine \$1.50 quality and cheap at 95 cents."

"Yes; but I want a \$3.00 shirt, and nothing else."

Once more he ran over his stock. Then he turned away and with a proud, glad, though not wholly unforced smile (for the proprietary eye was stern upon him) he said:

"Here you are. A dandy Earl & Wilson \$3 shirt."

"Are these in the window-offer \$3.00 values?"

"They are. And dirt cheap at 95 cents."

The shirt was bought. On a Peyser-Rohr appraisal it may be worth \$3.00, but according to the manufacturers it is a very old style, originally made to sell at \$1.50. Still working under pressure of his employer's regard, the clerk then sold a "silk and linen shirt of \$2.50 value," which was, in fact, an artificial silk and cotton \$1.00 grade; a "solid silk" tie, which proved to be silk and cotton, and a "Reis \$1.25" undershirt, which is of the regular 75 cent retail stock.

But it was when the visitors arrived at the subject of gloves that Peyser-Rohr's showed itself in its liveliest colors. A particularly large and luring sign in the window dealt with hand-gear. "Meyer, Adler and Fownes \$1.50 and \$2.00 Gloves at 98 cents." No signs, however, decorated the glove counter inside. A most discouraging assortment was set forth by the salesman. Some were mismatched. Some were discolored. Some were soiled and shopworn.

"Are any of these \$1.50 or \$2.00 values?" asked the Tribune man.

"They are all good \$1.50 value. That's what we sold 'em for until this special sale."

"Not good enough. I want the \$2.00 values."

More soiled and shopworn stock was trotted out and rejected, the salesman persistently shying at the \$2.00 specification, until Boss Rohr himself sauntered over. Under this compulsion the unhappy clerk fluttered about the top of a shelf and after several false moves brought down a box from which he extracted a pair of gloves with a flourish.

"These are Fownes' celebrated gloves. The best that can be bought anywhere. Fine Fownes' \$2.00 gloves. Look 'em over."

The customer looked them over. Nowhere did the trademark of Fownes appear. But the buttons were inscribed "Benton."

"Aren't these of second quality?"

Here Mr. Rohr invited himself into the conversation. "Posi-

Furs
COLD STORAGE
& INSURANCE
REDUCED TO 2%
A. Jaekel & Co.
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Sts
Telephone-Grovel 7044

What We Mean

by service is putting ourselves in the place of the owner and endeavoring to deal with tenants in such a way that a good will may exist between landlord and tenant. We believe that this is worth while.

We think that it is important to watch the physical condition of property and wisely "keep it up." Experience proves that this watchfulness pays in the character of tenants and in the rent roll.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1848
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5298 John

Widow of British Captain
Devotes Her Life to
Relief of Suffering.

JAMES J. HILL SENDS
\$5,000 TO JEWISH FUND

Benefit at Punch and Judy Theatre
for Hospital 28 Enlists
Help of 50 Women.

tively no. I tell you that, and you can believe me; I know."

"You know that these are Fownes' first quality gloves?"

"Yes."

"Would you care to back that up with a guarantee and forfeit, say, of \$5?"

Mr. Rohr began to show evidences of regret for his ill considered self-invitation.

"All I know," he muttered, "is that they're sold to me as firsts by Fownes."

They were bought. Technically, Mr. Rohr might have saved his forfeit, for the "Benton" glove is not precisely a second. It is the low-grade glove turned out by Fownes from skins which will not measure up to the regular Fownes quality. In selling such an article as a Fownes Mr. Rohr is guilty of bad faith. In explaining why they bear the Benton button he was guilty of a direct lie:

"The Fownes people," he said, "know that I cut prices and sell their gloves at \$1.50 or even 98 cents, as to-day. So they won't give me the gloves with the regular Fownes buttons on them."

What Rohr sold were not properly Fownes gloves at all, any more than a five-dollar bill is a ten-dollar bill. Both bills are made by the U. S. government; but they represent different values. Both brands of gloves are made by the same concern; but they are of wholly different standards. Rohr bought the "Benton" glove at a price which enables him to make a profit by retailing it at 98 cents. It is never supposed to retail above \$1.15.

In the face of such practices as are described in this article—and these are but samples of what is going on all over the city—the uninformed reader might infer that there was no law enacted to deal with such offences. There is such a law. It declares guilty of a misdemeanor any individual, firm or association who "knowingly makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this state, in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, handbill, poster, bill, sign, placard, card, label, or tag, or in any other way an advertisement, announcement or statement of any sort regarding merchandise, service or anything so offered to the public which contains any assertion, representation or statement of fact that is untrue, deceptive or misleading."

Since such a law does exist, and in the face of it this sort of fake advertising and fake merchandising flourishes unrestrained, certain insistent questions intrude themselves.

How dare these merchants proceed directly in the face of that statute?

What reason, if any, have they to regard that statute as inoperative toward their practices?

What do they think of the "honest advertising" law?

And why do they think it?

**A DRUNK HIS REWARD
FOR TWO DRY VICTORIES**
Citizen Defies Saloon. Then
Takes Refreshment.

As a recognizer of heroism Mr. Carnegie has nothing on the Altruist Society of Montclair, N. J. Much space is given in the annual report of the organization issued yesterday by Mrs. Nettie H. Patterson, its superintendent, to a deed of valor which deserves at least two hero medals.

Unfortunately, the name of the courageous citizen is withheld. Mrs. Patterson says, however, that for a year he stoutly held out against the efforts of the Altruist Society, which was bent on having him sign the pledge. Finally he signed, but his wife wouldn't believe he had done it.

"I'll show you that I am a brave man," quoth our hero, and taking his spouse by the arm, walked twice past his favorite saloon without entering. A third time he essayed the passage and stopped, astounded at his own courage.

"Such bravery deserves a drink," he announced and braved the swinging doors valiantly.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

WOMAN IN PLOT TO OUST MAYOR

Pretty Blonde Hired by
Political Foe to Trap
Beach Executive.

WARNED BY FRIENDS.
FORCES CONFESSION

Plan Fails to Get \$5,000 "Hush
Money" from Official Whose
Recall Is To Be Voted On.

Asbury Park, N. J., April 15.—William E. MacDonald, Mayor of Bradley Beach, whose recall is to be voted on in a special election May 9, made public to-day the confession of a woman who swears she was employed by a political enemy of the Mayor's to compromise him and force him to pay \$5,000 hush money.

The woman is Mrs. Elizabeth Gant, of Red Bank, a pretty blonde, who swears that at the instance of John J. McCarthy, a Red Bank detective, she went to MacDonald's real estate office in the guise of a prospective tenant for one of the houses he has for rent, for the purpose of luring the Mayor into a compromising situation. McCarthy told her, she said, that he had been employed for the job by Everett B. Foster, formerly a political lieutenant of the Mayor's, but now under charges brought by Mr. MacDonald. Foster formerly was borough collector.

Woman Fails to Trap Mayor.

"Try to make a date with MacDonald," Mrs. Gant says McCarthy instructed her. "He'll fall for it; then we can break in on you and get him right. He's so anxious about this election that he'll give up \$5,000 and agree to drop the action against Foster."

Her plan for making an engagement with the Mayor failing, Mrs. Gant said she agreed to rush from a house while the Mayor was showing the rooms and call for assistance. Then a charge was to be brought against the Mayor and the story spread for its political effect. McCarthy was to get \$3,000 if he pulled off the job.

Mrs. Gant did visit the Mayor last Tuesday, but Mr. MacDonald had been warned that there was something on foot, and after showing the woman a house occupied by friends he summoned his mother and wife to his office and there denounced Mrs. Gant as conspiring against him.

She was warned to leave town and the Mayor put a detective on her trail. Last night, in her Red Bank home, she made the confession to Charles E. Cook, of this city, the Mayor's attorney, and A. T. Rogers, the Mayor's confidant in the borough commission.

The Mayor declared to-night that he proposed on Monday to turn the case over to County Prosecutor Charles S. Sexton.

Foster could not be reached to-night.

**BERGDORF
GOODMAN**
616 FIFTH AVENUE
BETWEEN 49th AND 50th

Importers—Creators

Featuring

New Paris Models
and

Exclusive Original Creations

Also an Entirely New Idea in Sport

Suits Just Received from Paris.

DUMA MAY BANISH ALCOHOL FOREVER

Expected to Pass Bill Pro-
hibiting Sale of Vodka
Permanently.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which some alarmists have thought the large cities soon would face, will be avoided.

Another reform expected to have an ameliorating effect on Russia's economic condition is formation of co-operative systems on a large scale.

Petrograd, April 15.—The most important reforms in Russia since the beginning of the war have been inaugurated during the present session of the Duma, which will be adjourned shortly for the Easter holidays.

Transportation facilities, lack of which has been Russia's greatest military and economic weakness, already have been increased tremendously, as a result of the Duma's work, by construction of new railway switches and sidetracks, which more than double the amount of traffic possible over the main railroads, and by developing navigation along Russia's principal rivers, which will be used to transport food and other commodities to important centers where shortages and almost prohibitive prices prevail. In this manner a food crisis, which